

## The Sunday Herald

Weekly National Intelligence.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1866

THE SUNDAY HERALD

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J. H. SOULE, } Proprietors.  
A. T. HENSEY, }Editorial and Publication Offices, No. 409  
Tenth Street Northwest.

## \$30 REWARD.

"THE SUNDAY HERALD" is convinced that there is an organized gang of paper thieves in this city, who follow its carriers around and take the papers from the doorsteps. We will pay a reward of \$30 for the arrest and conviction of any one of these thieves.

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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Those of our patrons leaving the city for the summer months can have "The Herald" sent to their addresses by leaving their names at this office.

Our patrons living on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can have "The Sunday Herald" sent direct by leaving their order at the newstand, Baltimore and Ohio Depot.

Subscribers will confer a favor by notifying this office when they fail to receive their paper, in order that the matter may be properly investigated.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscription (in advance) per year.....\$2.50  
Remittances should be made by postal note, money order, or check on New York or Washington. When checks on banks in other cities are sent the cost of collection will be deducted.

The Editor of THE SUNDAY HERALD cannot undertake to preserve or return rejected communications. Persons who desire to possess their communications, if unused, should retain a copy.

Contributors are respectfully requested to refrain from sending to THE SUNDAY HERALD news items which have already appeared in other journals, as it is not desired to reproduce matter from the dailies.

It seems there is but one Man from Maine, after all, and that the first letter of his name has no tail to it.

It's plain that tobacco is not a staple crop in Kansas. President pro tempore INGALLS has issued an edict against smoking in the Senate corridors. Yet in the Senate restaurant—but let that pass.

Mr. CLEVELAND seems to be in training for something. Reports from Marion say that by persistent exercise he has reduced his weight at least fifty pounds, and is now quite a trim figure of a man.

The talk about the Panama Canal Company resuming business in the old ditch hardly seems warranted by the state of its finances. It owes something like \$160,000,000, and its assets are a little over three millions.

The Argentine Republic having given its unworthy and incapable President the grand bounce, it is to be hoped it will now quietly settle down to business again and get ready to reciprocate with us on the BLAINE plan.

The deadly cigarette is steadily extending its field of pernicious activity. Addition to the cigarette habit has been brought forward in a Cincinnati court as the ground for divorce. It is the husband who brings the suit. The wife is the cigarette fiend.

Before Mr. PORTER began to take the census he was principally occupied in distributing appointments among the faithful. Since he began to take the census he seems to have occupied himself altogether in distributing disappointments to the faithful and the unfaithful alike.

From the way Emperor WILLIAM has been running around Europe holding back-parlor conferences with his royal relatives and neighbors one would imagine that the young man was hard up and was trying to raise the wind without letting the folks at home know about it.

The editor of the New York Sun, after striving for years, under exceptionally favorable conditions, to destroy the Democracy, is at last forced to admit that it is immortal. This may be true, or perhaps the editor of the Sun may not be as much of a Destroyer as he thinks he is.

In all human probability, there is not more than one individual who will ever be able to read the Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE out of the Republican party. That individual is not remarkable for the extensive deposits of adipose tissue about his bones, and he wields a scythe instead of a gavel.

The entire West is suffering greatly these days with drought and heat. The Representatives in Congress of the afflicted section do not seem to be so very dry, but they have given frequent evidence of late of being intensely hot, particularly Messrs. PLUMB, ROGERS, STRUBLE, and GROSVENOR.

The dust which has all summer long placidly reposed in the sunshine or giddily swirled in the breeze about the CONGREGATION fountain will soon settle down to a more quiet and prosaic existence and change its name to mud. The order of the Commissioners to turn the water on is about to be carried out.

Philadelphia has much to make her feel blue these days. Chicago has dispossessed her of her place as second city in the Union, Congress has failed to do much for the League Island Navy Yard, she wants a couple of millions for a new mint building and hasn't a ghost of a show of getting it, and GEORGE W. CHILDS is growing older every day.

Washington ladies who have insults to resent that can be adequately resented with a horse-whip should hasten to resent them now while Judge MILLS occupies the throne of Justice in the Police Court which is regularly filled by Judge MILLER. Judge MILLS is a gallant gentleman, and only takes ladies who resent insults with a horse-whip \$1 per resent.

New York's electrocution law seems to have been singularly unfortunate in those entrusted with carrying out its provisions for the first time. The electrical experts selected to execute KEMMLER somehow succeeded in turning what was intended to be a tragedy of chilling solemnity into a sickening horror, while Warden DUNSTON turned the provision of the law intended to keep the details of the affair from the public into a farce. Perhaps the latter result was unavoidable, as every legislator at Albany who voted for the law must have known that down to the last detail every incident of the execution would in some way be obtained by the press and laid before the public. Nevertheless, if any one is to be molested for the general violation of that section of the law which forbids the publication of details of the infliction of the death penalty by electricity, Warden DUNSTON would seem to be the first who should receive the attention of the prosecuting officers. But this phase of the affair is of relatively slight importance. What is of most concern is the bungling manner in which, after the most elaborate preparations, the execution was carried out by the electrical experts, if "experts" they were, and the horrible scene which resulted from this bungling, described with such harrowing sensationalism by the newspaper men whom Warden DUNSTON had invited to be present. Of course, it is said with truth that the execution was an experiment. But it was an experiment of such grave importance that its success none of the easily avoidable mistakes in handling the machinery which actually occurred would have been possible. The careless adjustment of the electrodes, the failure to properly dampen the sponges, the stoppage of the engine after the first shock, the consequent delay of two or three minutes in generating a sufficient current when the apparent return of animation called for another shock, and the neglect to note precisely how many volts were used at any stage of the ghastly process—what an array of blunders where so much was involved of a humanitarian and scientific interest!

It is likely that an immediate result of the experiment on KEMMLER will be a more widespread and determined agitation than ever before in favor of the abolition of capital punishment. Certainly those who oppose the infliction of the death penalty could not by their utmost endeavors have brought about anything better calculated to make converts to their views than that horrible scene in Auburn prison on Wednesday morning last. No one with ordinary human feeling can read the printed accounts of it without praying that civilization may speedily be rid of the horrors of capital punishment in any form. Fortunately for society, it is in no such mood as this that laws are made. Society must be governed in the main by reason and not by emotion. There can be little question that the fear of the death penalty has paralyzed many an arm that tingled with the impulse of murder.

If the execution of KEMMLER by electricity had been carried out, as it seems reasonable to suppose it might have been, with speedy and terrible effectiveness, the awe of the death penalty would have been increased among those disposed to crime, while the arguments of those who oppose its infliction would have been robbed of much of their force. But the bungling which made of this first electrocution a sickening horror will turn thousands against capital punishment in any form.

While the report recently sent from St. Petersburg, to the effect that the Czar had issued a ukase expelling all Jews from Russia, has been denied, there seems to be good ground for the belief that the barbarous anti-Semitic feeling in that country is again rampant. The truth appears to be that while no ukase against the Jews has been issued of late, there is danger that old edicts against them may be revived and enforced. These edicts would make it impossible for Jews to continue to live in Russia and would entail on the unhappy people untold loss and suffering. This being true, it is plain that the United States Government could use the influence which it is supposed to possess with the Czar's government in no better or more humane way than in urging a revocation of the barbarous edicts against a people to which the world owes such an immense debt spiritually and intellectually, and who have in all ages set such an example of thrift, patience, perseverance, and heroic fortitude under merciless persecution.

Postmaster General WANAMAKER is profoundly and no doubt prayerfully wrestling with the problem as to which will be the most esthetic and appropriate tint for the new postal cards by the issue of which he means to signalize his administration of the Post Office Department. Mr. WANAMAKER'S mind is divided between pale blue, pale gray, pearl gray, and yellow, and he really can't decide which is preferable. Whatever his decision may finally be, the public can rest assured that the cards will prove things of beauty. Nevertheless, they will sell at the usual price of one cent each.

The citizens of the pleasant and rapidly developing eastern section of the city have been informally rejoicing for some time over the completion of the new bridge at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue, but they mean to do it formally and in good style on the 25th instant. They extend a hearty invitation to citizens of the other sections of the city to come over and rejoice with them, and as a splendid programme has been arranged for the occasion nearly every one will want to go.

Intensely warm weather is not one of those evils that grow more tolerable as you become more familiar with them. But there is this mitigating circumstance about the continued heat, however, that it seems to have completely sapped the energy of the maddening individual who would ask, "Is this hot enough for you?" if he had the strength to do it.

President CLEMAN, of the Argentine Republic, has been finally forced to resign. It is not known whether it was a cottage by the sea or some suburban lots beside the river. Those South Americans are a hot-blooded, turbulent, unreasonable, and impractical lot, any way. We don't believe this country wants any reciprocity with them, after all.

## G. A. R. Statue of Gen. Grant.

The House yesterday, on motion of Mr. McKinley, by unanimous consent took up and passed the Senate joint resolution accepting from the G. A. R. a statue of Gen. U. S. Grant.

## TALK OF THE WEEK.

"This talk about capitalists of the North opposing the Federal Election bill because they fear it will injure their investments in the South is all bosh," said Representative Reburn, the successor in Congress of the late Judge Kelley. "We have lived under a similar law in Pennsylvania, and no honest man was the worse for it. Still I would not have introduced the bill at this time. The negro question in the South is gradually working itself out without the aid of such a law. The negroes are taking up land and becoming prosperous, and they are getting able to take care of themselves and are making themselves felt. I have spent a good deal of time the last few years hunting in Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. I see all kinds of people and I know how things are going in that section. The conditions of the country generally are improving, and the negroes are not getting left behind by the whites. The first time Grant was elected," Mr. Reburn continued, "I was an election inspector in one of the Democratic wards of Philadelphia. After the polls closed I started with one of the Democratic officers to take the ballot-box to the public building. As we got on a street-car we saw that a negro occupied one of the seats. At this the Democrat began to swear and declared he would not enter the car. And he didn't, but stood on the platform all the way to the end of our journey, while I went inside and made myself comfortable. Just a year later, after the law guaranteeing negroes equal rights with whites on the cars had been in force some time, I was again an election officer in the same ward. So was my Democratic friend. After counting the votes we again started for the public building with them and got on the same line of cars. This time there were two big negro women in the car with a single vacant seat beside them. My Democratic friend hurried into the car and took the seat without hesitation. I whispered to him that he ought to give the seat to me. 'Why?' he asked. 'Well, I said, 'I thought you wouldn't sit in the same car with a negro.' He laughed and answered, 'Oh, that was a year ago. I'm not such a d-d fool as I was then.'"

It is not likely that the Atkinson Railroad bill will come up in the House again to-morrow, because it is probable no quorum will be present in that body. It was said yesterday that sixty members intended to leave last night or to-day for Boston to attend the G. A. R. encampment, and as there were less than two hundred members in attendance yesterday it is plain that a quorum cannot be drummed up. So the District will lose another day and the fate of the Atkinson bill will remain unsettled. "I wish the bill could be disposed of one way or another," Mr. Atkinson, its author, said yesterday. "There is other important legislation for the District pending which ought to be taken up. There does not seem to be much use of talking about a compromise at present. The fight has grown so hot that it is impossible even to reach a basis for a compromise. I think the true way to settle the matter would be by a commission vested with ample power to deal with the whole railroad question in the District. People talk about the tremendous power a great corporation like the Pennsylvania Railroad wields in Congress and in State Legislatures. Nothing could be further from the truth. Corporations are, in fact, especially weak and liable to successful attacks before legislative bodies and juries. Nothing is necessary but to raise the cry of 'corporation,' and at once public sentiment is arrayed against them. I have sued the Pennsylvania Railroad more times than I have fingers and toes, and I never asked anything better than to get before a jury and raise this cry of 'corporation.' The case was mine always without another word. If a commission was organized to deal with the railroad question in the District then there would be a chance to have it settled without engendering bitter feeling, and both the interests of the roads and of the public would be more likely to receive due consideration, and a fair adjustment of their claims could be had."

Col. Alec. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, has of late been making a very lively fight on the four Philadelphia Republicans in the House of Representatives. He charges them with neglecting the interests of their constituents and prints each day on his editorial page four pictures supposed to represent the delinquents, Messrs. Harmer, Bingham, O'Neill, and Reburn. Now, the last named is probably the best looking man of lot, and while, of course, not at all vain about his personal appearance, he objects to having Col. McClure's artist represent him with an unmistakable cock in his left eye. Mr. Reburn has chafed under this libel on his eyes ever since Col. McClure's object lesson in delinquent statesmanship began to appear in the Times. But he hoped the Colonel would tire of the thing soon and the pictures would disappear. But as day after day and week after week passed and Mr. Reburn was confronted by a cock-eyed travesty of his face on opening the Times each morning, he got tired of the thing. So, meeting a friend of the Colonel's a few days ago, Mr. Reburn sent word to the editor of the Times that he didn't object to his pitching into his record as a Congressman all he pleased, but while he wouldn't yield in the quantity or quality of his pieties even to Postmaster General Wanamaker, his eyes had at no period of his existence ever been known to look blue on Sunday. Therefore he objected to Col. McClure's misrepresenting them that way in his blanket-blanketed sheet. The Colonel has not yet withdrawn the libel, however.

Representative Washington F. Wilcox, the sole champion of Democracy in the present Connecticut delegation in Congress, returned from the wooden nutmeg groves of his native State on Friday, looking hale, hearty, and happy. "Things never looked better for the Democrats in Connecticut than they do now, I think," he said yesterday. "The party is united, well organized, and determined, while the Republicans are weakened by internal dissensions, and many of the thoughtful, patriotic men among them are disgusted by the way in which the leaders in Congress have been conducting affairs. I believe the Democrats have not only a splendid chance to carry the State, but that we are likely to gain a couple of seats in the next House. No, Connecticut is in no danger of losing a Representative in Congress under the new apportionment. The census returns show that we are all right."

"The real estate market did not begin to feel the effects of the hot weather until the last few days," said an F-street dealer. "In fact I have been doing as big a business all summer as I did during the spring, if not bigger. Now, however, nearly every one who can get out of the city at all has left and buyers are few. The outlook for the fall is good. There are no signs of a coming stagnation in the market or a halt in the advance of prices."

Removal of Gen. Grant's Remains. In the House yesterday Representative O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution of the George G. Meade Post No. 1, G. A. R., urging the passage of the Plumb resolution for the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant from Riverside, New York, to the National Cemetery at Arlington.

## TICKETS FREE

TO

EAST

## CHARLTON HEIGHTS.

Large and Beautiful Building Sites have been laid out in an addition to EAST CHARLTON HEIGHTS. If you want to own a home or to purchase realty as an investment, and LOCATION, NATURAL ADVANTAGES, SURROUNDINGS, SIZE OF LOTS, and PRICE are considerations, call around some evening at

617 OR 1331 F STREET NORTHWEST,

And FREE TRANSPORTATION will be furnished.

Trains leave B. and O. Depot at 3:25 and 4:30 P. M.; returning at 6:06 and 7:21 P. M.

E. L. MATTICE, D. S. PICKEREL,  
617 F STREET. 1331 F STREET.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Judd has gone to Mount Desert.

Dr. Jenkins, of this city, is at Newburg, N. Y.

Mr. M. J. Griffith is taking his vacation at Cape May.

Mr. M. F. Detweiler is home from his sea-shore visit.

Mr. Jerome Deaso is spending several weeks at Newport.

Secretary Halford returned early in the week from his trip to Cresson.

Mr. L. A. Leech, of the United Press, is making a visit to Colonial Beach.

Mr. G. L. Davis, of 457 G street northwest, has gone for an extended trip North.

Mr. T. B. Crosthwaite, of this city, spent a fortnight in July at Coronado Beach, Cal.

J. W. Case, of Washington, registered at the Carrollton, Ocean Grove, on Tuesday.

Mr. George T. Coffin, the artist, has been spending a week in New York, on business and pleasure.

Messrs. H. B. Moulton and T. J. Baldwin, of Washington, were at Ocean Grove during the week.

Capt. D. M. Godacre and daughter, Emma, will leave this morning with the Old Guards for Boston.

Robert J. Wynne, of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, is convalescing, after a severe attack of sickness.

Capt. W. W. Mills and Dr. William Tew, of the Post Office, were among the veterans who left last night for Boston.

Mr. James MacKaye, of the Census Office, has gone on annual vacation to Shirley, Mass., and other Northern points.

George W. Linkins is recovering slowly from the effects of illness which has confined him to his home recently.

Messrs. D. E. Burton and J. H. Magee, of Washington, went to Asbury Park for a brief sojourn early in the week.

Harry J. Shoemaker was among the Washington people who enjoyed the surf bathing at Asbury Park last week.

Mr. Robert M. Hooper has been reappointed Vice Consul General to Paris. This will be good news in the American colony.

Dr. J. J. Carroll leaves the city to-morrow for Newport and will spend the latter part of his vacation at Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Paul Wolff, of the New York Staats Zeitung, has sufficiently recovered from his late illness to be able to resume his newspaper work.

Professor Priestoe, of Columbian University, has gone to the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina to spend the month of August.

Messrs. John T. Brady, Thomas B. Sullivan, and Fillmore Nichols were among the Washington visitors at Asbury Park during the week.

Mr. Oliver Chamberlain, of the City Post Office, has returned from his vacation, which he spent at his old home in Central New York. The Fishing Club will now resume its pleasant matinees.

W. E. Colladay and C. E. Simms, of the National Rifles, will accompany the Old Guard to Boston and before their return will visit Martha's Vineyard and other resorts on the coast.

O. P. Austin, of the Press News Association left last evening for Berkeley Springs, W. Va., to spend Sunday with his family, who are now residing at that popular resort.

Mr. George Ganiard, manager of Brentano's Washington establishment, returned yesterday from a two week's vacation, which he spent at his home in Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Allan S. Towson, of THE SUNDAY HERALD, has returned to his field of labor after an extensive trip to Chicago, Denver, Cheyenne, and other Western cities.

Secretary Proctor will leave Washington to-night for Boston to be present at the Grand Army encampment. He will return about Wednesday.

Mr. Charles H. Boynton, of the Washington bureau of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is off on a three weeks' vacation, which he will spend in Canada.

Mr. B. M. Elliott, of the War Department, leaves this morning for Newcastle, Pa., where he will meet his family on their return from a trip to the West. Mr. Elliott's health, which has been quite poor, is now improving.

Dr. Florence Donohue, past surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic, has left the city for Boston to attend the national encampment, and will return on Monday, the 18th instant.

Mr. Robert T. Marr, one of the best-known and most capable officers of the coast and geodetic survey, has been secured by the Virginia Military Institute to fill the chair of military engineering.

Mr. Harry Groves, of the City Post Office, left last night for Atlantic City, where he will remain for two weeks. There are some mysterious rumors afloat in regard to this trip, and his associates will await rather anxiously his return to see if they are well founded.

Col. William Dickson has nearly completed arrangements for the farewell banquet to be tendered Judge Riley before his departure for his post as United States Consul at Puerto Cabello. Judge Riley was greatly relieved yesterday by an assurance from Senator Sherman that there was no truth in the report that he antagonized the Judge's confirmation.

Members of the Fat Men's Clubs of New York Providence, and Hoboken will make a descent on Washington a week from Tuesday about 3,000 pounds strong. Thirty of them are coming. Preparations are making to receive and entertain them in a style befitting their weight and standing in their respective communities. A steamer has been chartered to take them down the river, and some of the seats in the House and Senate galleries are being specially braced and strengthened, so that they can view the Congressional circus in safety.

James Payn's "Burnt Million" is a late issue in the "Once a Week" library.

The Brentanos are preparing to go into the publishing business on a more extensive scale.

"His Fleeting Ideal," the New York Evening World's composite romance of "baffled hypnotism," has been issued in cheap paper form by J. S. Ogilvie &amp; Co.

"Cycling for Health and Pleasure," being a complete guide to the use of the wheel, is issued by the Wheelman Company, of Boston, and sells for half a dollar. It is a well-printed volume of practical utility, telling not only how to ride a bicycle but how to take care of and ride one.

"Lucie's Mistake," translated from the German of W. Heinburg by Mrs. J. W. Davis, is a pleasant and thoroughly entertaining story. The English version has been well made and the book is prettily illustrated with photographs. It is published in the International series of the Worthingtons and may be had at all the book-stores.

Mr. Ward MacAllister received \$5,000 for the manuscript of his book, "Society as I Found It," which is now in the hands of the publishers. He will in addition receive a royalty of thirty cents on each copy sold. As it is expected that the book will have a sale of 300,000 copies, it is easy to see that Mr. MacAllister will make a neat fortune out of his venture.

Rudyard Kipling's favorite method of manifestation for his peculiar genius of word-etching seems to be the short-story. These he is turning out with a rank fecundity suggestive of those teeming Indian jungles where his genius was nurtured, and which he depicts with a vivid force that flushes the imagination with all the heat of actuality. "The Phantom Rickshaw and Other Tales," is the latest volume of tales by Kipling that has been issued. The stories have all the charm and power of those that have gone before. The volume is issued by J. S. Ogilvie, New York. Brentano has it for sale.

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Members of the Fat Men's Clubs of New York Providence, and Hoboken will make a descent on Washington a week from Tuesday about 3,000 pounds strong. Thirty of them are coming. Preparations are making to receive and entertain them in a style befitting their weight and standing in their respective communities. A steamer has been chartered to take them down the river, and some of the seats in the House and Senate galleries are being specially braced and strengthened, so that they can view the Congressional circus in safety.